

James Madison University

JMU Scholarly Commons

Global CWD Repository

Center for International Stabilization and
Recovery

2000

ITF Enhancing Human Security Annual Report 2000

ITF Enhancing Human Security
ITF

Follow this and additional works at: <https://commons.lib.jmu.edu/cisr-globalcwd>



Part of the [Defense and Security Studies Commons](#), [Peace and Conflict Studies Commons](#), [Public Policy Commons](#), and the [Social Policy Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

Human Security, ITF Enhancing, "ITF Enhancing Human Security Annual Report 2000" (2000). *Global CWD Repository*. 1462.

<https://commons.lib.jmu.edu/cisr-globalcwd/1462>

This Other is brought to you for free and open access by the Center for International Stabilization and Recovery at JMU Scholarly Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Global CWD Repository by an authorized administrator of JMU Scholarly Commons. For more information, please contact dc_admin@jmu.edu.



ITF Activities Report

for the Year 2000



INTERNATIONAL TRUST FUND
for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance

ITF Activities Report for the Year 2000

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FOREWORD BY THE SLOVENIAN MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS	4
INTRODUCTION	5
ITF ACTIVITIES REPORT	7
ITF STRUCTURE	8
FINANCIAL REPORT	10
Donations to the ITF in the year 2000	10
Continuity of donations	11
Use of the donations	12
REGIONAL DIMENSION OF THE ITF'S ACTIVITIES	13
ITF DEMINING PROGRAM	14
ITF MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM	17
MINE AWARENESS	17
OTHER ACTIVITIES	18
AUDITORS' REPORT and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	19
PROJECTIONS AND PLANS FOR THE UP-COMING YEAR	29
CONCLUSION	30



Dr. DIMITRIJ RUPEL
MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

The International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance (ITF) was established by the government of the Republic of Slovenia to provide active Slovenian participation in the stabilization of the post-Dayton Bosnia and Herzegovina. In its third year of activities, the ITF is successfully continuing its mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and has at the same time spread its activities region wide: into Croatia, Albania, Macedonia and Kosovo/Yugoslavia.

The ITF is a Slovenian project with an important humanitarian dimension providing immediate assistance to the populations of mine affected countries in the region of South-Eastern Europe: every mine removed from the ground is one life or injury spared. Mine action activities make an important contribution to establishing and maintaining peace, security, stability and development in South-Eastern Europe.

The results achieved by the ITF are proof of the success and importance of Slovenia's active engagement in South-Eastern Europe.

In Bosnia and Herzegovina, which is one of the most mine-contaminated countries in the world, the ITF had by the end of 2000 demined more than 7 million square metres of land. More than 2 million square metres were demined in Croatia as well as Kosovo. All together more than 12 million square metres of land were cleared of the "hidden killers" by the ITF in the region of South-Eastern Europe.

The main characteristics of the ITF are cost-effectiveness and efficiency in its activities. Awarding demining operations through invitations for tenders and monitoring of the execution of the demining are very important for achieving the desired goal: mine free land as soon as possible.

The other important activity of the ITF is mine victim assistance. The rehabilitation of landmine victims takes place at the Slovenian Institute for Rehabilitation and at rehabilitation centers in Bosnia and Herzegovina, where all together more than 500 landmine victims were treated.

ITF developed the regional dimension of its activities and is now working region-wide with the principle of assisting the local structure to develop sustainable demining capabilities. ITF's promotion of cooperation and exchange of excellence between mine-affected countries in the region, through joint projects and education is important in achieving these objectives.

For any humanitarian activity to be successful, donor support is crucial and 23 donor countries deserve credit for the ITF's success. Without their support the ITF could not have evolved into one of the most important players in the field of demining in South-Eastern Europe. Support in the form of the matching-fund mechanism provided to ITF by the United States government is an important incentive that attracts donors to the ITF and Slovenia hopes that United States' support for the ITF will continue in the future.

The commitment and constant support of Slovenia and the joint efforts of the international donor community assure the continuation of the ITF's dynamic activities and the achievement of extraordinary results on the ground well into the future.

Introduction

The International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance is a non-profit organization established by the Slovenian government with the aim of helping Bosnia and Herzegovina in its mine clearance and mine victims assistance efforts.

In the two years of its existence the ITF has spread its operations throughout the region of SE Europe. At present the ITF is actively involved in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and Kosovo (the FR of Yugoslavia). In 2001 we are planning to expand our operations to Macedonia and also to the FRY.

ITF'S MISSION:

- I. To provide assistance to the mine contaminated countries in the region of South-Eastern Europe on a humanitarian basis.
- II. To strengthen the trust between the nations in Bosnia and Herzegovina, thus contributing to the political stabilization in the country.
- III. To assist in the implementation of the Dayton Agreement in terms of creating the conditions for the return of the refugees.
- IV. To join the common efforts of the international community.
- V. To keep the Fund's policy in line with the related activities of the international community.
- VI. To operate the Fund's activities with the full cooperation of the authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo (the FR of Yugoslavia), Albania and the donors.

OBJECTIVES OF THE ITF:

- I. To support demining structures and institutions in the countries of the ITF's operation.
- II. Continuity of operations.
- III. To expend maximum effort in its operations.
- IV. Safe removal and destruction of mines on the entire territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo (the FR of Yugoslavia) and Albania.
- V. Provision of full medical care and rehabilitation to 25 mine victims per month.

ITF STRUCTURE

The ITF has three main bodies as follows:

- Director and Executive Office
- Managing Board
- Board of Advisors

Areas of operations

The primary involvement of the ITF is twofold: demining and mine victims assistance.

DEMINING

The ITF's demining operations take place in Albania, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo (the FR of Yugoslavia). Altogether five NGOs and nine commercial companies selected via the public tender (four foreign companies and five companies from the region) took part in the demining of Bosnia and Herzegovina this year. In Croatia, eight Croatian companies selected via the public tender, participated in the clearing operations. In Kosovo, four NGOs were employed in the clearing of the mine and/or battle areas. Until now more than 12 million square meters of land have been cleared of mines and UXOs in South-Eastern Europe.

MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE

The ITF Mine Victims Assistance program has been implemented on three different levels:

- I. Rehabilitation of mine victims from the region of South-Eastern Europe at the Slovenian Rehabilitation Institute.
- II. Rehabilitation at the Rehabilitation Centers in Bosnia and Herzegovina.
- III. Other Mine Victims Assistance programs implemented by various NGOs in Bosnia and Herzegovina and other mine affected countries in the region.

From the beginning of the ITF's operation until the end of the year 2000, more than 510 mine victims from Bosnia and Herzegovina were treated at the rehabilitation centers in Bosnia and Herzegovina and at the Slovenian Rehabilitation Institute

MINE AWARENESS

Mine awareness is an important component of the demining and mine victims assistance programs. The ITF supports several mine awareness programs in Kosovo, which are being implemented by various organizations.

REGIONAL APPROACH

The regional approach is a vital dimension of the ITF's activities. We believe the regional co-operation to be necessary as this region could address many of the issues more efficiently and also more cost-effectively, if the countries in the region would help each other towards their common goal of mine-free land. The exchange of experience and information, excellence and know-how are crucial in achieving their objectives.



ITF Activities Report

DEMINEING

The ITF's activities in 2000 were based on the Work Program for the year, which had been adopted by the ITF Managing Board and the ITF Board of Advisors.

The main objectives and priorities of the ITF in 2000, adopted by the Managing Board on 1 February 2000 and by the Board of Advisors on 28 February 2000, were as follows:

1. Surveying and demining of up to 5,000,000 square meters of terrain in Bosnia and Herzegovina.
2. Demining of up to 2,000,000 square meters of the contaminated areas in Croatia.
3. Start of the demining operations in Kosovo to the extent permitted by the additionally provided funds.
4. Start of the demining operations in Macedonia and Albania.

MINE VICTIMS ASSISTANCE

1. Continue with the rehabilitation of mine victims in Bosnia and Herzegovina at the present rate i.e. up to 200 mine-victims per year from both entities.
2. Continue with the rehabilitation of the Kosovo mine victims. Provide additional resources for the Mine Victims programs as they lack sufficient funding.

However, the two prerequisites for the implementation of the Work Program were the collection of the pledged donations from 1999 and the continued growth of the funds raised.

ITF Structure

MANAGING BOARD

In 2000, the Managing Board held two regular and three correspondence sessions. The year was highlighted by the resignation of Mr Roman Kirn as the chairman of the Managing Board after two years of very successful leadership. His resignation was prompted by his appointment to the post of the Ambassador of Slovenia in the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE). Upon Mr Kirn's departure, Mr Vojislav Šuc was appointed the new chairman of the Board.

The structure of the Bosnian part of the ITF Managing Board changed as well as the former members of the Commission for Demining were removed from office. On 6 November 2000 the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina appointed the following new country representatives to the ITF Managing Board: Mr Jusuf Halilagić, Mr Franjo Markota and Mr Dragiša Stanković. At present, the members of the ITF Managing Board are as follows:

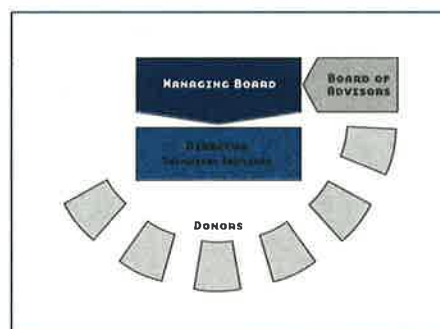
CHAIRMAN:

- Mr Vojislav Šuc
(Slovenian Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

MEMBERS:

- Mr Ignac Golob
(Slovenian Ministry of Foreign Affairs)
- Mr Jusuf Halilagić
(Bosnia and Herzegovina)
- Mr Franjo Markota
(Bosnia and Herzegovina)
- Mr Dragiša Stanković
(Bosnia and Herzegovina)
- Mr Bojan Ušeničnik
(Slovenian Ministry of Defense)
- Mrs Zvezdana Veber-Hartman
(Slovenian Ministry of Health)

The Managing Board also adopted the decision to change the name of the ITF by removing 'Bosnia and Herzegovina' from the title. Due to the expansion of the ITF's operations to other mine contaminated countries in the region of South-Eastern Europe the official name was changed to 'International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Assistance'.



BOARD OF ADVISORS

The Board of Advisors consists of the representatives of the donor countries and organizations. Its chief role is to provide guidance and recommendations in relation to the work of the ITF.

The Board of Advisors met twice in the year 2000. At the first meeting, which was held on 28 February, the ITF Work Report for 1999 and Work Plan for 2000 were approved. The second meeting was held on 9 November 2000 at the Rehabilitation Institute of the Republic of Slovenia. The meeting was important because Mine Action Centers from the region of South-Eastern Europe presented their plans and needs for the year 2001. The Donors Conference was combined with the meeting of the Board of Advisors so the November session was open to the official representatives as well as to the interested parties and potential donors. At present the following donor countries and organizations are the members of the ITF Board of Advisors:

*Austria
Bosnia and Herzegovina
Canada
Croatia
Czech Republic
Denmark
France
Germany
European Union*

*Rehabilitation Institute
Ireland
Japan
Kuwait
Korea
Luxembourg
Norway
Qatar*

*Roots of Peace
Slovenia
Sweden
Switzerland
Slovenian Red Cross
SPEM Communications Group
United Kingdom
United States of America*

EXECUTIVE OFFICE

The work of the Executive Office in the year 2000 was characterized by the increasing intensity and expansion of the ITF's operations. The main activities of the Executive Office were as follows:

- **Fund raising:**
In 2000 the ITF managed to raise more than US\$29 million, which was considerably more than in 1999. The trend shows that most countries are contributing to the Fund on a continuous basis, which can be interpreted as the indication of the donors' trust and confidence in the ITF. The contribution of the European Community was also realized this year. This particular donation has been singled out due to the fact that this is the first project of the kind for the region and will encompass the demining activities on the Bosnian and Croatian banks of the river Sava as well as a Geographic Information System (GIS) project for the region.
- **Expansion of operation:**
In 2000 the ITF increased the level of activity in Croatia, started the demining in Kosovo and also expanded its operations to include Albania.
- **Planning of the demining projects and Mine Victims Assistance programs.**
- **Preparation of the reports to the donors, "Trust" bulletin and public relations materials:**
In 2000 the ITF submitted two general reports to its donors - the ITF Intermediate Report and the Follow-up to the Intermediate Report - in addition to the individual reports to the donors. Four editions of "Trust" were published in the year 2000 as well as the brochure on the ITF Mine Victims Assistance programs. The reports on the use of the donations in year 2000 were also prepared for every donor. At this point it is also appropriate to mention that the ITF and SPEM Communications Group received the UN Grand Award for their campaign "To Heal the Wounds of Earth and Soul".
- **Preparation of two ITF Board of Advisors meetings:**
Two sessions of the ITF Board of Advisors were held. The second meeting that took place in the beginning of November was also combined with the Donor Conference.
- **Invitation to tenders and the management of the tendering process:**
The ITF issued two calls for tenders in Bosnia and Herzegovina and five calls for tenders in Croatia together with CROMAC. In Kosovo the ITF issued one tender for the NGOs in cooperation with UNMACC (Kosovo). In Bosnia and Herzegovina (on the ITF tender sites), in Albania and on one project in Kosovo the ITF also employed monitoring companies to observe the execution of the demining works.
- **Active participation in the regional approach** in the process of solving the landmine problem in SE Europe as evidenced by the ITF's involvement in the Stability Pact Forum on Mine Action and South-East Europe Mine Action Coordination Council.
- **Participation at the important conferences and meetings:**
The ITF attended the meetings of State parties to the Convention on the Prohibition of Use, Production, Stockpiling and Transfer of Anti-personnel Mines and the Standing Committees as well as the Munster Symposium on Mine Action and World-Wide Mine Detection Dog Conference that took place in San Antonio.
- **ITF Implementation Office in Sarajevo**
The work at the ITF's Implementation Office in Sarajevo proceeded at the usual pace. The Office issued two calls for tenders in Bosnia and Herzegovina as well as made regular visits to the ITF demining sites.
- **ITF Implementation Office in Zagreb**
As the Sarajevo office has proven to be extremely effective and valuable to the ITF, it was decided that a similar type of office should be established in Zagreb primarily to facilitate the tendering process, communications with the companies and the supervision of the projects.

DONATIONS TO THE ITF IN THE YEAR 2000

Donor	Amount	Date
Canada	1,015,185.50 CAD	Jan 17, 2000
Islamic Conference	150,000 USD	Feb 2, 2000
Croatia	126,000 USD	Mar 27, 2000
Roots for Peace	66,510 USD	Apr 11, 2000
Canada	669,455 CAD	May 5, 2000
Switzerland	579,335 CHF	May 10, 2000
Council of Ministers B&H	120,000 DEM	May 10, 2000
Roots of Peace	55,125 USD	May 10, 2000
Girls Scouts	425 USD	May 10, 2000
Sweden	2,700,000 SEK	May 11, 2000
Rehabilitation Institute	5,000,000.00 SIT	May 17, 2000
Slovenia	6,912,325.71 SIT	May 24, 2000
Austria	8,899,515 SIT	May 26, 2000
Slovenia.	4,532,836 SIT	May 26, 2000
Croatia	35,805.82 USD	June 20, 2000
Walnut C. U. M. Church	615 USD	May 20, 2000
Walnut C. U. M. Church	125 USD	June 19, 2000
Liechtenstein	20,000 CHF	June 19, 2000
VVAF	267,824 USD	June 19, 2000
Croatia	88,662.22 USD	June 21, 2000
Diners Club Adriatic	1,000,000 HRK	July 3, 2000
Croatia	1,000,000 USD	July 14, 2000
Europa Press Holding	51,033 DEM	July 14, 2000
Czech Republic	26,000 USD	July 17, 2000
Atelje D.I.A.L.O.G.	6,230.00 USD	July 21, 2000
Slovenia	9,000,000 SIT	July 27, 2000
Privata	200,000.00 SIT	Aug, 24, 2000
Slovenian Day	43,417 USD	Aug 24, 2000
Korea	30,000 USD	Sept 1, 2000
Slovenia	25,000,000 SIT	Sept 4, 2000
Croatia	500,000 USD	Sept 11, 2000
Croatia	84,720 USD	Sept 13, 2000
Croatia	24,000 USD	Sept 19, 2000
Walnut C. U. M. Church	3,875 USD	Sept 26, 2000
Czech Republic	24,000 USD	Oct 2, 2000
Germany	365,318.05 EUR	Oct 9, 2000
Slovenia	3,110,000 SIT	Oct 16, 2000
Norway	4,046,433.08 USD	Oct 17, 2000
Community Center Sarajevo, B&H	55,000 DEM	Oct 19, 2000
Croatia	500,000 USD	Oct 23, 2000
UNDP, Adopt-a-minefield	273,786.77 EUR	Nov 2, 2000
Com. for Demining B&H	34,700 DEM	Nov 7, 2000
Branko Đurišić-Đuro	1,000,000.00 SIT	Nov 10, 2000
Croatia	84,181.30 USD	Nov 15, 2000
Croatia	84,932.66 USD	Nov 17, 2000
4 Entity – Alma Suljevic	2,000.00 CHF	Nov 27, 2000
4 Entity – Alma Suljevic	2,000.00 FRF	Nov 28, 2000
Denmark	800,000.00 DKK	Dec 8, 2000
Lions Club Zrinjevac	2,556.46 EUR	Dec 8, 2000
European Community	1,600,000.00 EUR	Dec 14, 2000
Germany	111,646.92 EUR	Dec 29, 2000
Embassy of Croatia	1,441.00 DEM	Dec 27, 2000
Croatia	1,000,000.00 USD	Dec 29, 2000
Total for 2000	US\$12,707,355	
US Unilateral donations 2000	US\$4,009,361	
Total US matching funds	US\$12,694,358	
TOTAL	US\$29,411,074	

Financial Report

DONATIONS TO THE ITF IN THE YEAR 2000

The ITF was very successful in its fund raising efforts in 2000. US\$12,707,355 were raised from 13 governments, the European Community and 14 organizations and companies. The US matched all donations, however some of the matching-funds had not yet been received by 31 December 2000. Also some matching funds from 1999 arrived in 2000.

Altogether US\$12,694,358 was credited to our US matching-fund, what makes a total of US\$25,401,713 The United States also

contributed an additional amount of US\$4,009,361 in the year 2000 as unilateral donation.

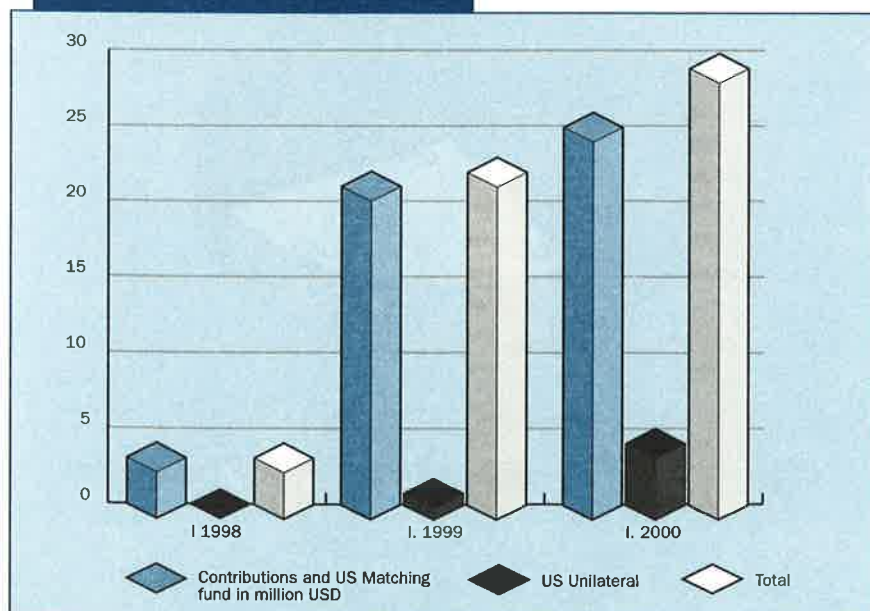
After all the donations have been matched by the US, only US\$3,120,461 will remain in the matching-fund budget. This means that the renewed allocation of the US matching funds will be a priority assignment of the Executive Office as well as the ITF Managing Board.

PLEDGED DONATIONS (USD)

Donor	Amount	Date	USA In USD
European Community	400,000 EUR	Dec 8, 2000	376.446
Unit. Kingdom	500,000 GBP	April, 2000	735.294
Slovenia 2000	37,890,000 SIT	May, 2000	164.031
Belgium	5,000,000.00 BEF	Jan, 2001	116.299
TOTAL			1,392.070 USD

The growth of the donations to the ITF can be seen on the chart below:

GROWTH OF THE DONATIONS TO THE ITF



CONTINUITY OF THE DONATIONS

It is important to note that nine countries have made contributions to the ITF more than once. While this is indicative of the trust that the donors have in the fund, it also shows that the ITF has evolved into one of the most important players in the demining operations in SE Europe.

USE OF THE DONATIONS

In the year 2000 US\$22,261,061.84 were allocated to the various ITF activities in the region of SE Europe:

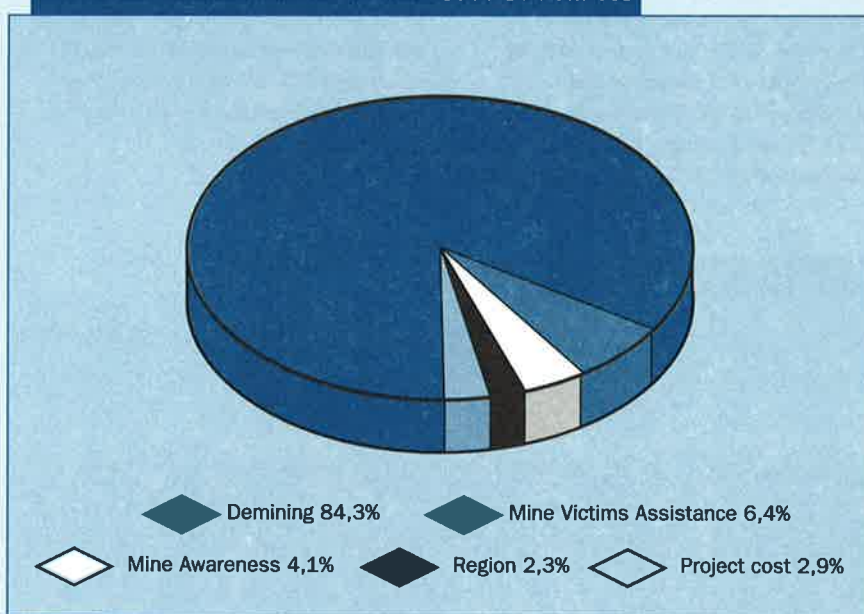
- US\$18,762,840.18 were spent on demining (84.3%);
- US\$1,419,814.93 were spent on the mine victims assistance programs (6.4%);
- US\$915,745.33 were spent on the mine awareness programs (4.1%);
- US\$507,577.07 were spent on the support of the regional activities (2.3%);
- US\$655,084.33 were spent on the ITF projects and running costs (2.9%).

The use of the contributions and distribution of funds can be seen on the charts below (use of the contributions by country and by purpose).

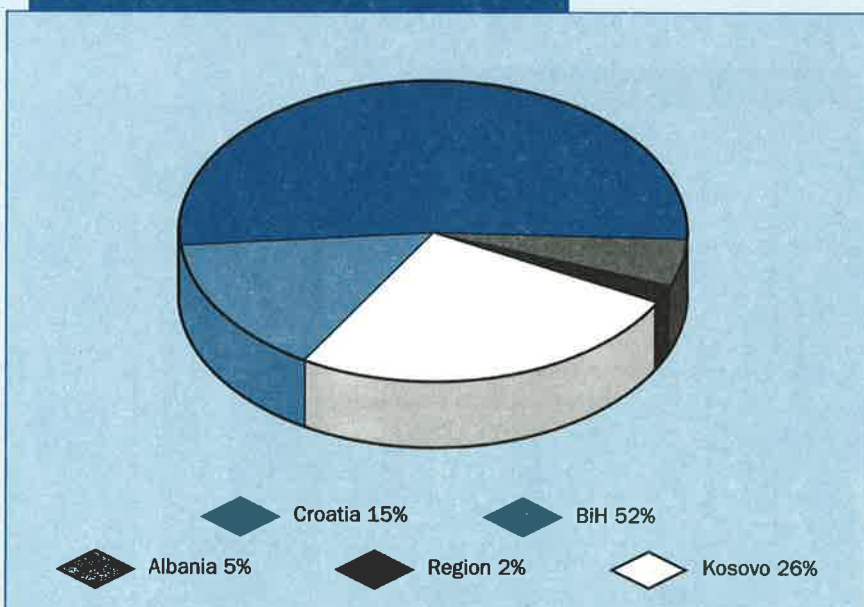
We can see that the ITF reduced its costs from 4.6% in 1999 to 2.9% or below three percent in the year 2000. We are fully confident of our ability to maintain the low cost of our operations in the future.

The spending of funds in other fields was similar to that in 1999 except for the fact that the support for mine awareness experienced significant growth while mine victims assistance still lacks sufficient funding. 84.3% of funds were used for demining (85.6% in 1999), 6.4% were spent on the Mine Victims Assistance programs (8.8% in 1999), 4.1% on Mine Awareness (less than 0.1% in 1999) and 2.3% of funds were employed in the regional operations (1% in 1999). Obviously the support for the Mine Victims Assistance programs continued to remain well below the targeted share of 15%. In the future, raising the donors' interest for the support of the Mine Victims Assistance programs shall remain one of our primary goals.

USE OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS IN YEAR 2000 BY PURPOSE



USE OF THE DONATIONS BY COUNTRY: YEAR 2000



We can see that a substantial increase in the donations for other countries apart from Bosnia and Herzegovina occurred in the year 2000. Last year we spent less than 8% of the donations on Kosovo and Croatia. This year 26% of the funds were used in Kosovo, 15% in Croatia, 5% in Albania and 2% for the regional activities.

Regional Dimensions of the ITF's Activities

The regional approach is a vital dimension of the ITF's activities. We believe the regional co-operation to be necessary as this region could address many of the issues more efficiently and also more cost-effectively, if the countries in the region would help each other towards their common goal of mine-free land. The exchange of experience and information, excellence and know-how are crucial in achieving their objectives.

FEASIBILITY STUDY FOR THE REGIONAL MINE ACTION TRAINING CENTER(S) IN THE BALKAN REGION

The study was conducted by the Marshall Legacy Institute with the aim of identifying the potential benefits of the regional approach to Mine Action. The study was presented at the 4th Session of the Board of Advisors that was held on 28 February 2000. The study suggests that a regional approach might provide a more sufficient, cost effective and timely solution to the problems of Mine Action.

STABILITY PACT FORUM ON MINE ACTION

The ITF is also involved in the activities of the Stability Pact for SE Europe in relation to demining.

At the Stability Pact Donor Conference in March 2000 the ITF proposed a joint project together with Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and Slovenia focusing on the formation of the regional centers in the mine-affected countries of the region. According to the proposal each country would establish and run a center for that area of operation where it had most experience. At its

May session the Managing Board adopted the decision that the Fund should strive to become the implementing agency of the Stability Pact in the field of demining.

The ITF is also involved in the Stability Pact Forum on Mine Action, called the Reay Group. The first meeting of the Group was held in Zagreb on 12 December 2000. The following three priority projects were identified:

- Stockpile destruction
- Training
- Testing and evaluation

MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE MINE ACTION CENTERS IN SE EUROPE

The ITF recognized the need expressed by the directors of the Mine Action Centers in the region that the sharing of knowledge, expertise, information and excellence is crucial in order to achieve better results and shorten the path to our common goal of mine-free South-East Europe. The first meeting was held at the ITF's headquarters at Ig on 13 April 2000.

SOUTH-EASTERN EUROPE MINE ACTION COORDINATION-COUNCIL (SEEMACC)

On the ITF's initiative the Coordination Council on Mine Action for South-Eastern Europe was established as a follow-on to the Mine Action Centers' regional meetings. The Agreement to establish the South-Eastern Europe Mine Action Coordination Council was signed by the directors of the Mine Action Centers of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and the ITF on 30

November 2000. The functions of the SEEMACC are as follows:

- Exchange of experience, expertise and knowledge in the field of Mine Action in the region.
- Promotion of the regional approach in the planning of the demining programs.
- Promotion of the regional approach in the fund raising for Mine Action.
- Exchange of experience, expertise and knowledge in the field of training of deminers and managing personnel in the field of Mine Action.
- Exchange of information on testing of the new technologies in the field of demining.
- Promotion of the common standards and accreditation procedures in the field of demining in SE Europe.

The first meeting of the Coordination Council was held in Zagreb on 14 December 2000. The 2nd meeting will be held in Sarajevo in approximately three months' time.

DONATION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY MATCHED BY THE US

The donation made by the European Community is very important as it reflects the support to the regional approach in SE Europe. The EU contribution in the amount of EUR 2 million will be spent on the first regional demining project: the demining of the banks of the river Sava on both the Croatian and Bosnian sides. The second half of the funds donated will be used for the implementation of the GIS focusing on the development of high definition maps for the purposes of demining in SE Europe.



ITF Demining Program

In addition to Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia, the ITF also started its demining operations in Albania and Kosovo in 2000. Altogether the ITF succeeded in demining and clearing of 8,118,386 square meters of land. In total 5,971 mines and 1,879 UXOs were removed from the area.

ALBANIA

The process of demining in Albania started on 8 June 2000 following the identification of the demining sites. The demining works in Albania were performed on the Albanian/Kosovo border near the border crossing Prushit thanks to the US unilateral donation via the ITF. The works were completed on 28 October 2000 with 107,978 sq. meters of land having been cleared and 798 mines and 100 UXOs removed (304 mines were detonated by the machine).

Donor country:
the United States of America
(unilateral donation)

On 30 November 2000 the ITF and the Albanian Mine Action Committee represented by the Deputy Defense Minister Marko Bello, signed the Administrative Agreement in which the ITF and AMAC (AMAE) agreed on the future co-operation in the fields of demining and mine victims rehabilitation.

CROATIA

In Croatia the ITF demined 1,703,310 square meters of land. 235 mines and 108 UXOs were found and destroyed.

The area was demined by commercial companies through three open bids held for the US and Croatian contributions. There are also three other projects, which are being implemented by the demining companies in Croatia. Mrs Lynn Montgomery raised the funds for the project Čista Velika and Čista Mala, and for the houses and crofts in the villages in the Zadar area, from various donors (Roots of Peace, Diners Adriatic, Europa Press Holding).

Another two calls for tenders to be funded by the Croatian, US and Czech donations were made in Croatia (one in October and one in November). The works for the clearing of approximately 1.1 million square meters of area have already been awarded.

On 28 August 2000 the ITF signed the Administrative Agreement with the Croatian Mine Action Center. The Agreement determines the relations between the parties concerning the awarding of the demining works via the open tender process for which the joint ITF and CROMAC Commission for tender bids had been formed.

Donors:
Canada, Czech Republic, Croatia, Diners Club Adriatic, Europa Press Holding, Roots of Peace, Lions Club Zrinjevac, United States of America.

On the photography:
Dobrinja, area demined by the ITF

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

The total area of 3,916,460 square meters was cleared of mines in Bosnia and Herzegovina in 2000 with 3,321 mines and 1,306 UXOs destroyed. The result falls short of the target figure of 5,000,000 sq.m of land, which was set as a goal in our Demining Program for the year 2000. This is primarily due to the fact that many donors were reluctant to support the demining efforts in Bosnia and Herzegovina given the state of affairs in relation to demining in the country in 2000.

Nevertheless we are quite satisfied with our results in Bosnia and Herzegovina as well as with the upward trend of contributions for this country recorded at the end of the year due to the recent donations from the European Community, Norway, France and others.

- Commercial demining

Through commercial demining total of 2,876,634 square meters were cleared from mines in year 2000. Two new tenders were issued in the year 2000 with some of the demining works from tenders issued in 1999 extending into the year 2000. 921,837 square meters of land were demined in 2000 on the basis of the tenders awarded in 1999 with 355 mines and 49 UXOs found and destroyed.

The third tender was issued on 19 April 2000. The total area of 1,643,980 square meters was demined with 1,813 mines and 555 UXOs removed. The Geomines contract for the Vitez area was also completed with 27,250 square meters having been demined, and 5 mines and 17 UXOs found and destroyed.

The fourth tender was awarded on 18 August 2000. It was funded by the donations from several donors including Denmark, Ireland, Korea, Liechtenstein, Sweden and the US. The UNDP also used the ITF's bidding mechanism in relation to the demining works to be financed from the funds raised by the 'Adopt-a-minefield' project. 283,567 square meters of land were cleared with 109 mines and 84 UXOs found.

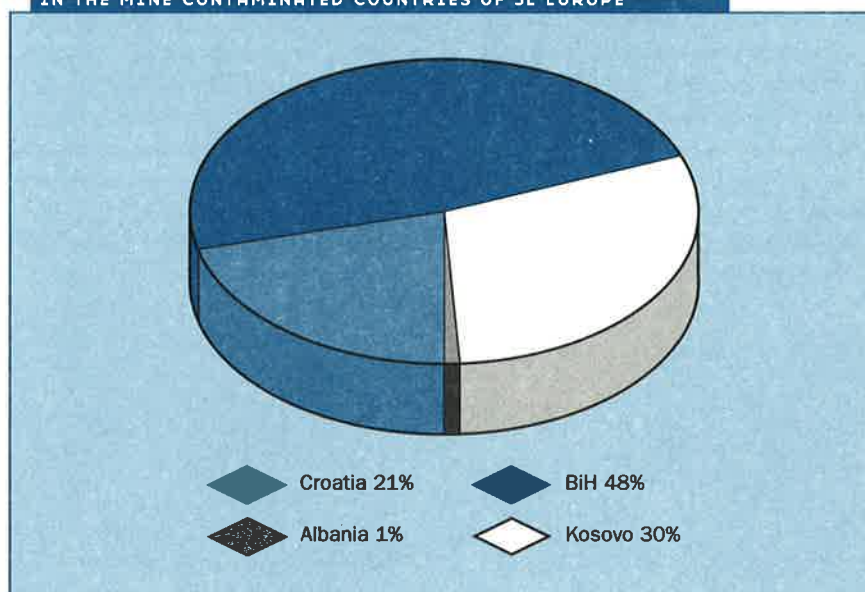
Donors for the commercial demining: Denmark, France, Liechtenstein, Ireland, Korea, Sweden, United Kingdom, USA, UNDP.

- NGO Demining

The NGO projects in Bosnia and Herzegovina succeeded in demining 1,039,826 square meters of land. 1,039 mines and 601 UXOs were found and destroyed. The demining was performed by three local NGOs at a standard pace. The ITF also funded NGOs Norwegian People's Aid and Akcija Protiv Mina.

Donors for the NGO demining: Canada, Council of Ministers BiH, Islamic Conference, Norway, the USA, Walnut Creek United Methodist Church, Mr Branko Đurišić-Đuro, 4-Entity: Alma Suljević.

LAND CLEARED BY ITF
IN THE MINE CONTAMINATED COUNTRIES OF SE EUROPE



KOSOVO >>

>> Kosovo

The ITF exceeded its plans and expectations regarding Kosovo. The level of funding received for Kosovo was higher than expected. Consequently 2,390,638 square meters of land were cleared either by the process of demining or battle area clearance (BAC). All the programs funded were implemented by the NGOs.

The demining works in Kosovo started with the HALO Trust manual mine clearance operation in Babaj Boks and Koshare that were funded via the ITF using the contributions of Czech Republic, Germany and the USA. The project was completed on 31 December 2000 with 10,247 square meters of land cleared. 645 mines and 10 UXOs were found.

Donors:

Czech Republic, Germany, the United States of America.

The HELP project was implemented in the SW part of Kosovo in the Gora region. It started in the middle of June 2000 and was completed by the end of October. In the process 32,699 square meters of land were demined and 89 mines cleared.

Donor: Germany.



HELP demining site

On 10 September 2000 the CARE Germany/Minetech team started working in the Ferizaj region. 43,096 square meters of land were cleared and 872 mines were found and destroyed.

Donor: Germany through the Stability Pact.



The HALO Trust BAC site near Ferizaj.

An invitation to tender was issued to NGOs for the Battle Area Clearance (BAC) works in Kosovo. The two bids accepted were made by Intersos and the HALO Trust respectively. Between them, Intersos and HALO cleared 2,304,596 square meters of land and destroyed 355 UXOs and 9 APMs.

Donor: the United States of America.



The Intersos BAC site

ITF Mine Victims Assistance Program

REHABILITATION INSTITUTE

In 2000 the total of 191 mine victims from Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo were treated at the Rehabilitation Institute of the Republic of Slovenia. 131 experts from Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo attended various educational programs and seminars organized by the Institute. The Rehabilitation Institute is still battling the lack of funds available for the support of this program.

Donors:

Austria, Czech Republic, Denmark, Luxembourg, Hungary, Rotary Club Ljubljana, Slovenia, the United States of America.

REHABILITATION CENTERS AND NGO SUPPORT TO MINE VICTIMS IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

The rehabilitation was also being carried out in the rehabilitation centers in Bosnia and Herzegovina including the examination and triage of the patients. 56 patients were rehabilitated at the Fojnica rehabilitation center and 22 in Neretva in 2000. Other Mine Victims Assistance programs supported by the ITF in the year 2000 were implemented by two NGOs: Landmine Survivors Network and International Rescue Committee.

Donor:

the United States of America.

Mine Awareness

The ITF also sponsors the Mine Awareness program in Kosovo, as Mine Awareness is a vital part of Mine Action. The Mine Awareness Program is being implemented by two NGOs: HMD

Response and Vietnam Veterans of America Foundation.

Donors:

VVAF, the United States of America.

Other Activities

EOD TRAINING AT IG.

On 9 October 2000 the 4-week EOD Training Course for the deminers from Bosnia and Herzegovina started at the Slovenian Center for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief located at Ig. As there is a need to train the deminers in the Explosive Ordnance Disposal (deep buried mines, fugases, etc...) as well, the government of Slovenia and the US State Department agreed to provide funding for these courses. The training participants are the deminers from three local NGOs and the NPA (five participants from Stop Mines, five participants from BH Demining, two deminers from Pro Vita and two deminers from the NPA).

Donors:

Slovenia, the United States of America.

EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL TRAINING

The ITF initiated the Explosive Ordnance Disposal training for the deminers from SE Europe.

THE 2ND WORLD-WIDE MINE DETECTION DOG CONFERENCE

The 2nd World Wide Mine Detection Dog Conference was held in San Antonio, Texas. It was a follow-up to the first, which was held in Ljubljana, Slovenia. The Conference title was 'Enhancing Mine Detection Dogs in Operations'. The WWMDDC was again organized by the James Madison University in co-operation with the ITF and financed by the US State Department via the ITF.

Donor:

the United States of America.

HOLIDAYS FOR CHILDREN MINE VICTIMS

The holidays for children mine victims are now being organized on a continuous basis at the children holiday resort of the Red Cross of Slovenia at Debeli rtič. In 2000 two groups of children spent their holidays at Debeli rtič, the first group from 6 April to 4 May 2000 and the second from 7 October to 14 October 2000.

Donor:

Slovenia, Red Cross of the Republic of Slovenia.

Summary

of the Statutory Annual Accounts for the 2000 Financial Year

CONTENTS

AUDITOR'S REPORT	20
BALANCE SHEET	21
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	22
CASH FLOW STATEMENT	22
SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES	23



**To the Managing Board of
The International Trust Fund for Demining and
Mine Victims Rehabilitation in Bosnia and Herzegovina,
Ig
Slovenia**

Constantia MT&D d.o.o.

Vilharjeva 27
1113 Ljubljana
tel.: +386 1 437 61 62
437 64 46
437 74 95
fax: +386 1 437 70 71
e-mail: constantia@siol.net

1. AUDITOR'S REPORT

We have audited the accompanying Balance Sheet of the International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Rehabilitation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ig, as at December 31, 2000, the related Profit and Loss Account and Cash Flow Statement for the 2000 financial year. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and notes to the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Rehabilitation in Bosnia and Herzegovina as at December 31, 2000 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the 2000 financial year in conformity with International Accounting Standards.

Constantia MT&D d.o.o.

Certified Auditor
Matjaž Trebše
CONSTANTIA MT&D
d. o. o. revizijska družba
Vilharjeva 27, Ljubljana

Ljubljana, February 2, 2001

matična številka: 1293940
davčna številka: 51961016
širo račun: 50102-601-262679
osnovni kapital družbe: 24.000.000,00 SIT
št. registrskega vločka: 1/30471/00 pri Okrožnem
sodišču v Ljubljani
št. vpisa v register revizijskih družb: RD-A-55

Dragan Martinović
pooblaščen revizor
št. potrdila o pridobitvi naziva:
031-1/93-40
št. pooblastila za delo:
L-040/94-039

Barbara Nose
pooblaščen revizorka
št. potrdila o pridobitvi naziva:
031-1/93-22
št. pooblastila za delo:
L-022/94-044

mag. **Matjaž Trebše**
pooblaščen revizor
št. potrdila o pridobitvi naziva:
031-1/93-58
št. pooblastila za delo:
L-058/94-065

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2000

	Notes	2000	SIT 000 1999
ASSETS (A+B)		3,292.605	1,344.080
A. LONG-TERM ASSETS (I+II+III+IV+V)		59.053	51.872
I. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	1	25.742	23.379
II. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	2	33.311	28.493
III. LONG-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS		0	0
IV. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES		0	0
V. OTHER LONG-TERM ASSETS		0	0
B. CURRENT ASSETS (I+II+III+VI+V+VI)		3,233.552	1,292.208
I. INVENTORIES		0	9.300
II. SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS	3	1,442.524	902.753
III. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND ADVANCES	4	54.388	14.850
IV. CASH	5	1,704.271	364.671
V. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		0	0
VI. PREPAID EXPENSES	6	32.369	634
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS (A+B+C+D+E+F+G+H)		3,292.605	1,344.080
A. Unrestricted Net Assets	7	309.041	320.168
B. Permanently Restricted Net Assets	8	2,704.857	833.749
C. Temporarily Restricted Net Assets	9	32.627	35.904
D. Long-term Liabilities from Financing		0	0
E. Long-term Liabilities from Operating Activities		0	0
F. Short-term Liabilities from Financing		0	0
G. Current Liabilities from Operating Activities	10	246.080	154.259
H. Deferred Expenses		0	0

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE 2000 FINANCIAL YEAR

			SIT 000
	Notes	2000	1999
+ A. Revenues / Donations	11	5,055.122	2,976.831
+ B. Income from financing	12	225.875	279.368
+ C. Extraordinary income		341	1.694
= D. Total revenues		5,281.338	3,257.893
- E. Cost of materials and services	13	4,863.287	2,854.500
- F. Labor expenses	14	78.766	45.284
- G. Depreciation	15	16.808	5.147
- H. Provisions for current assets		0	0
- I. Other expenses		93	0
- J. Costs of financing	16	333.261	42.892
- O. Extraordinary expenses		250	570
= P. Surplus/loss before taxation		(11.127)	309.500
- R. Corporate income tax		0	0
= S. Net surplus (loss) after taxation		(11.127)	309.500

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE 2000 FINANCIAL YEAR

	SIT 000
	2000
Cash at the beginning of the year	364.671
+ Revenues	5,281.338
- Expenses (less depreciation cost and cost of long-term provisions)	5,275.657
- Corporate tax and distributions of profit	0
= Net cash flow from operating activities before adjustments	370.352
+ Increase in current liabilities and deferred expenses	91.821
- Increase in accounts receivable and prepaid expenses	71.273
+ Decrease in inventories	9.300
= Adjusted net cash flow from operating activities	400.200
- Net increase in intangible fixed assets	12.312
- Net increase in tangible fixed assets	11.677
- Net increase in short-term financial assets	539.771
= Net cash flow from operating and financing activities	(163.560)
+ Increase in restricted net assets	1,867.831
= Cash at year end	1,704.271

General Information

and Summary of Accounting Policies

The International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Rehabilitation in Bosnia and Herzegovina was founded by the Republic of Slovenia, represented by the Slovene Government, on 21 July, 1998. The establishment of the International Trust Fund was approved by the Minister of External Affairs under approval no. ZML-326/98 dated 22 July, 1998. The International Trust Fund is entered in the Register of Foundations.

The International Trust Fund has its headquarters in Ig, and its implementation office in Sarajevo. The Fund employs 7 persons at its headquarters and 6 persons in its implementation office in Sarajevo.

The main activities of the International Trust Fund are:

- organizing the removal and disposal of mines and other explosive ordnance disposal,
- organizing assistance and rehabilitation to mine victims.

The bodies of the International Trust Fund are:

- Managing Board,
- Board of Advisors,
- Director,
- Honoree Board.

The members of the Managing Board as at February, 2, 2001 are:

Vojislav Šuc, Chairman
Bojan Ušeničnik, member
Zvezdana Veber Hartman, member
Ignac Golob, member
Dragiša Stanković, member,
Jusuf Halilagić, member,
Franjo Markota, member.

The members of the Advisory Board are the representatives of donors and representatives of the founder of the International Trust Fund.

The statutory annual accounts of the International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Rehabilitation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Ig, for the year 2000 are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards.

The following accounting policies have been applied:

- The fixed assets and intangibles are depreciated using the straight-line method.
- Accounts receivable/payable, nominated in foreign currency, are converted using the medium exchange rate of Bank of Slovenia applicable on the balance sheet date. Unrealized exchange rate gains/losses are presented in the P/L account under income from/costs of financing.
- Other assets/liabilities are stated at historical cost, unless underlying agreements specify their revaluation.
- Donations for specific purposes are presented as Permanently Restricted Net Assets. Foreign donations are converted according to the medium exchange rate of the Bank of Slovenia applicable on the balance sheet date. Donations were used for covering the costs of activities for which they were granted.
- Temporarily Restricted Net Assets represents the value of donated fixed assets and are used for covering the cost of depreciation of donated fixed assets.

The business year is equal to the calendar year.

Notes to the Annual Accounts

The notes relate to the annual accounts for 2000, unless specified otherwise in the text.

		2000	1999
1. Intangible assets	SIT 000	25.742	23.379
1. Long-term deferred cost		23.130	21.229
2. Other intangibles		2.612	2.150

Long-term deferred costs as at Dec. 31, 2000 consist of donated four-year rent (23.130 thousand SIT). The donor prolonged the uncharged usage of premises till the year 2004, and consequently the Trust Fund adjusted the balance of donated rent and the amount of temporarily restricted net assets to reflect the new expected time of usage of premises.

Other intangibles consist of investments in rented premises (headquarters of the Trust Fund) (1.534 thousand SIT) and other intangibles (1.078 thousand SIT). Other intangibles were depreciated on a case-per-case basis using the straight-line method. The depreciation rates of 20% (other intangibles) and 11,238% (investment in rented premises) were used. In the year 2000, the Trust Fund adjusted the expected service life of investments in rented premises to reflect the prolonged uncharged use of premises till the year 2004. As a result, the costs of depreciation of investments in rented premises in the year 2000 are lower by 1.438 thousand SIT.

		2000	1999
2. Tangible fixed assets	SIT 000	33.311	28.493

Fixed assets are presented at their current value. The base value for depreciation is equal to the acquisition cost.

The depreciation rates used for individual types of tangible fixed assets were as follows:

	%
- other equipment	10,00 - 50,00
- computers and computer equipment	33,00
- office equipment	12,50
- vehicles	15,50

Tangible fixed assets include donated equipment with a present value of 9.497 thousand SIT. The costs of depreciation of donated equipment in the amount of 1.445 thousand SIT are recorded to the debit of temporarily restricted net assets.

		2000	1999
3. Short-term financial assets	SIT 000	1.442.524	902.753

This item comprises:

- a short-term deposit with a domestic bank (7.000 thousand SIT), bearing interest at an annual rate of 4% and maturing at recall,
- a short-term deposit with a domestic bank in foreign currency (USD) (1.273.312 thousand SIT), bearing interest at an annual rate of 6,4% and maturing on Feb. 22, 2001 and
- a short-term deposit with a foreign bank in foreign currency (DEM) (162.212 thousand SIT), bearing interest at an annual rate of 5,25% and maturing in January 2001.

		2000	1999
4. Accounts Receivable and Advances	SIT 000	54.388	14.850
1. Accounts receivable		373	0
2. Other short-term receivables		9.917	4.091
3. Advance payments		44.098	10.759

Advance payments in the amount of 42.339 thousand SIT represent the advance payment of instruments for rehabilitation, whose purchase costs are expected to be covered by a U.S. donation.

		2000	1999
5. Cash	SIT 000	1.704.271	364.671
1. Petty Cash		496	1.599
2. Cash in bank		1.703.775	363.072
2.1. Tolar accounts		18.442	16.293
2.2. Foreign currency account		1.680.557	344.656
2.3. Foreign currency account outside the country		4.776	2.123

		2000	1999
6. Prepaid Expenses	SIT 000	32.369	634

The balance represents prepaid costs of rehabilitation of mine victims, for which the Trust Fund has not yet received a donation.

		2000	1999
7. Unrestricted Net Assets	SIT 000	309.041	320.168
I. Founding capital		1.000	1.000
II. Retained earnings		319.168	9.668
III. Net Result for the Year		(11.127)	309.500

After the Founding Act was approved by the Ministry of External Affairs, the founding capital in the value of 1.000 thousand SIT was transferred on July 22, 1998 to the International Trust Fund for Demining and Mine Victims Rehabilitation in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The changes in the Unrestricted Net Assets are summarized in the table below:

In thousands of SIT				
Item	Founding capital	Retained earnings	Net result for the year	Total
Balance as at Dec. 31, 1999	1.000	9.668	309.500	320.168
Increase	0	309.500	(11.127)	298.373
Decrease	0		(309.500)	(309.500)
Balance as at Dec. 31, 2000	1.000	319.168	(11.127)	309.041

	2000	1999
8. Permanently Restricted Net Assets	SIT 000	2.704.857
1. Donations for demining and mine victims rehabilitation	2.704.857	833.749

2000 movements in Permanently Restricted Net Assets are summarized below:

Donor (Currency)	Opening balance	Donation	Revenue	Admin. cost	Demining	Rehabil- itation	Other	Interest credited	in 000 SIT	
									Exchange gains/ losses	Total
ADOPT-A-MINEFIELD (EUR)	0	57.324	(1.725)	0	(11.476)	0	0	91	456	44.670
Alma Suljević (CHF)	0	276	(8)	0	(272)	0	0	0	4	0
Alma Suljević (EUR)	0	63	(2)	0	(61)	0	0	0	0	0
Embassy of Croatia in Slovenia (DEM)	0	156	(5)	0	0	0	0	0	0	151
Austria (SIT)	0	8.900	(267)	0	0	(8.633)	0	29	0	29
Branko Đurić (SIT)	0	1.000	(30)	0	(970)	0	0	0	0	0
Council of Min. B&H (DEM)	0	12.475	(374)	0	0	0	(12.140)	0	39	0
Czech Republic (USD)	11.224	13.406	(466)	0	(12.745)	(1.893)	0	143	1.822	11.491
Slovenia Day in BIH (SIT)	0	15.328	0	0	0	0	(15.328)	0	0	0
Denmark (DKK)	0	22.601	(678)	0	0	(10.975)	0	0	49	10.997
Denmark (USD)	19.087	0	0	0	(20.182)	(3.397)	0	206	4.491	205
Diners Club Adriatic (HRK)	0	27.010	(810)	0	(5.130)	0	0	0	865	21.935
Europe Press (DEM)	0	5.375	(161)	0	0	0	0	0	140	5.354
European Commission (EUR)	0	337.453	(10.124)	0	0	0	0	162	928	328.419
France (FRF)	17.508	0	0	0	(9.247)	0	0	188	1.123	9.572
Croatia (USD)	0	811.319	(24.340)	0	(263.792)	0	(9.334)	1.727	3.112	518.692
Institute for Rehabilitation (SIT)	6.940	6.500	(195)	0	0	(6.305)	0	0	0	6.940
Ireland (USD)	12.215	0	0	0	(15.051)	0	0	149	2.836	149
Islamic Conference (USD)	0	31.046	(931)	0	(30.020)	0	0	0	(95)	0
Canada (CAD)	41.336	237.464	(5.003)	0	(207.596)	(32.116)	0	0	8.534	42.619
Committee for Demining (DEM)	0	3.717	(112)	0	0	0	0	0	34	3.639
Korea (USD)	0	6.978	(209)	0	(7.064)	0	0	0	295	0
Croatia Without Mines (USD)	8.122	0	0	0	(8.137)	0	0	26	(11)	0
Liechtenstein (CHF)	0	2.624	(79)	0	(2.686)	0	0	0	141	0
Lions Club Zrinjevac (EUR)	0	538	(16)	0	0	0	0	0	2	524
Luxembourg (USD)	9.846	0	0	0	0	(12.051)	0	0	2.205	0
Hungary (USD)	572	0	0	0	0	(697)	0	0	125	0
City of Sarajevo (EUR)	0	5.880	(176)	0	(5.734)	0	0	7	31	8
MO RS (SIT)	8.730	0	0	(8.730)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MZ RS (SIT)	17.537	0	0	(17.537)	0	0	0	0	0	0
MZZ RS (SIT)	24.250	25.000	(750)	(24.250)	0	0	(13.713)	0	0	10.537
Germany (DEM)	18.690	0	0	0	(1.495)	0	(749)	1.340	6.495	24.281
Germany (EUR)	0	99.877	(2.947)	0	(69.639)	0	0	68	321	27.680
Norway (USD)	0	996.026	(14.940)	0	(979.179)	0	0	0	(1.907)	0
Roots of Peace (USD)	0	12.611	(378)	0	(12.127)	0	0	30	(106)	30
Rotary Club (SIT)	970	0	0	0	0	(970)	0	0	0	0
Siemens (EUR)	1.952	0	0	0	0	(2.039)	0	0	87	0
Slovenia (SIT)	0	20.445	0	(15.912)	(4.533)	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden (SEK)	0	66.917	(1.004)	0	(65.262)	0	0	1.339	(650)	1.340
Switzerland (CHF)	8.278	76.103	(1.142)	0	(68.771)	0	0	0	2.586	17.054
Great Britain (USD)	126.313	0	0	0	(117.027)	0	0	328	10.235	19.849
VVAF (USD)	0	57.314	(1.719)	0	(60.819)	0	0	0	5.224	0
Walnut Creek Methodist (USD)	0	1.087	(33)	0	(1.083)	0	0	2	29	2
USA (local NGO) (USD)	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	56
USA (MDD) (USD)	16.845	435	0	0	0	0	(19.374)	0	4.082	1.988
USA (Pašić, McCauly) (USD)	9.704	0	0	0	0	0	(9.523)	0	560	741
USA (WALT) (USD)	0	14.681	0	0	0	0	(9.074)	0	906	6.513
USA (USD)	473.586	3.734.092	(130.717)	0	(2.265.410)	(213.169)	(108.592)	27.370	72.232	1.589.392
TOTAL	833.749	6.712.021	(199.341)	(66.429)	(4.245.509)	(292.245)	(197.827)	33.205	127.232	2.704.857

The balances of donations are presented according to the medium exchange rate of the Bank of Slovenia applicable on Dec. 31, 2000.

		2000	1999
9. Temporarily Restricted Net Assets	SIT 000	32.627	35.904
1. Donated intangibles		23.130	21.229
2. Donated fixed assets		9.497	5.375
3. Donations in kind		0	9.300

2000 Movements in Permanently Restricted Net Assets are summarized below:

Donator	Opening balance	Donation	Utilized	Adjustment	Balance
Institute for Rehabilitation	9.459	0	(9.459)	0	0
Ministry of Defense	11.770	0	(5.462)	16.822	23.130
USA - partial transfer of interest receivable	0	5.716	(426)	198	5.488
Daewoo Motors	4.619	0	(767)	(243)	3.609
Acord	756	0	(252)	(104)	400
Atelje D.I.A.L.O.G	0	1.395	(1.395)	0	0
Slovenia	0	3.110	(3.110)	0	0
Adria Airways	0	6.347	(6.347)	0	0
Red Cross	9.300	0	(9.300)	0	0
Ministry of Defense	0	5.410	(5.410)		0
Roots of Peace		15.575	(15.575)	0	0
Privata	0	200	(200)	0	0
TOTAL	35.904	37.753	(57.703)	16.673	32.627

		2000	1999
10. Current Liabilities from Operating Activities	SIT 000	246.080	154.259
1. Accounts payable		240.203	149.442
2. Accrued salaries and wages		3.015	4.296
3. Accrued taxes		2.862	521

Accounts payable consist of amounts payable to foreign creditors (179.335 thousand SIT) and amounts payable to domestic creditors (60.868 thousand SIT).

		2000	1999
11. Revenues	SIT 000	5.055.122	2.976.831
1. Utilization of permanently restricted net assets - demining and mine victims rehabilitation		4.532.037	2.743.846
2. Utilization of permanently restricted net assets - other costs of Trust Fund activities		197.827	0
3. Utilization of permanently restricted net assets - costs of establishment		0	85.473
4. Utilization of permanently restricted net assets - administrative costs		66.429	0
5. Depreciation of donated fixed assets		1.445	613
6. Utilization of temporarily restricted net assets - donations in kind		41.337	35.056
7. Reimbursements of costs of donated intangible assets		14.921	27.952
8. Operating revenues, fixed percentage of donated funds		199.341	83.891
9. Other revenues		1.785	0

		2000	1999
12. Income from financing	SIT 000	225.875	279.368

The item consists of interest income (22.399 thousand SIT) and realized and unrealized exchange gains (203.476 thousand SIT). The Trust Fund increased its permanently restricted net assets by the amount of interest (33.205 thousand SIT) received on donated funds according to underlying agreements with specific donors.

		2000	1999
13. Costs of materials and services	SIT 000	4.863.287	2.854.500
1. Cost of goods sold		9.300	0
2. Materials		25.346	4.941
3. Services		4.828.641	2.849.559

The costs of materials and services consist of costs related to demining and mine victims rehabilitation (4.532.037 thousand SIT), donations in kind (41.337 thousand SIT), other costs covered to the debit of permanently restricted net assets (195.404 thousand SIT), administrative cost covered to the debit of permanently restricted net assets (66.429 thousand SIT), and other costs (28.080 thousand SIT).

		2000	1999
14. Labor expenses	SIT 000	78.766	45.284
1. Payroll expenses		65.254	39.318
2. Social contributions		8.710	3.775
3. Other labor costs		4.802	2.191

Payroll expenses consist of payments to employees at the Trust Fund's headquarters (35.510 thousand SIT) and payments to employees at the Implementation Office in Sarajevo, and payments to contractors in Bosnia and Herzegovina (29.744 thousand SIT). Costs in the amount of 6.143 thousand SIT are covered to the debit of permanently restricted net assets.

Other labor costs in the amount of 1.742 thousand SIT are covered to the debit of permanently restricted net assets.

		2000	1999
15. Depreciation	SIT 000	16.808	5.147
1. Depreciation of donated fixed assets		10.904	613
2. Other depreciation costs		5.904	4.534

		2000	1999
16. Costs of financing	SIT 000	333.261	42.892

This item consists of realized and unrealized exchange losses (333.247 thousand SIT) and other costs of financing (14 thousand SIT)

17. Allocation of operating result for the year	SIT 000
Retained earnings as at Jan. 1st, 2000	319.168
2000 operating deficit	(11.127)
Retained earnings as at Dec. 31, 2000	308.041

Projections and Plans for the Year 2001

The ITF's plans for 2001 are similar to those for the year 2000. We are planning to demine 3,000,000 square meters of land in Bosnia and Herzegovina and 3,000,000 square meters in Croatia, continue with the demining in Kosovo and Albania and also extend our operations to Macedonia and possibly to the rest of the FRY. In the field of Mine Victims Assistance we are still faced with the critical lack of funds. We hope to proceed with the programs at the present pace.

In addition we are planning to put more emphasis on the rehabilitation programs taking place in Bosnia and Herzegovina in Kosovo, as it is our aim to build up the national capabilities and help these countries develop sustainable programs. The big project for the year 2001 is the EC funded project of demining and GIS implementation that is also supported by the US matching fund. In relation to the project the ITF, in co-operation with JRC, will arrange for the GIS training for the representatives of MACs in the region. In addition we will also organize two EOD training courses as well as the monitoring, supervisory and QA/QC courses.

Without a doubt the ITF's priority in the year 2001 concerning fund raising is to succeed in obtaining the second allocation of the US matching fund. However the ITF will continue to raise funds from other donors as well. In the two years of existence the ITF has evolved and developed into one of the most important players in the field of demining in the region of SE Europe. We firmly believe that our work and results are appreciated by all those who contribute to our funds.

Conclusions

The most important conclusions for the ITF activities in the year 2000 are as follows:

- Fund raising objectives were achieved and even exceeded.
- Successful execution of the demining works in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The total area demined was smaller than planned but still very significant and successful
- Successful execution of the demining works in Croatia. While the total area demined is 296,690 square meters smaller than planned, we have already awarded the tenders for the clearing of a further 1.1 million square meters of land.
- Successful execution of the demining and BAC works in Kosovo. More than 2.3 million square meters have been cleared by the demining and BAC. This is much more than was originally planned and is primarily due to the substantial contributions allocated to Kosovo.
- Successful execution of the demining works in Albania. The mine problem turned out to be bigger than expected and the demining operations will continue in 2001.
- Successful execution of the Mine Victims Rehabilitation program. 191 mine victims were rehabilitated at the Slovenian Rehabilitation Institute and another 78 at the rehabilitation centers in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Unfortunately this part of the ITF's activities continues to experience significant financial problems.
- Active participation in the regional approach in solving the landmine problems.

The following conclusions can be drawn:

- The ITF has successfully expanded its operations to Kosovo, Croatia and Albania and has established itself as one of the most important regional players in the demining in SE Europe.
- We succeeded in raising US\$29,411,074 in 2000. 23 countries are presently making contributions to the fund along with 19 private companies and organizations and 3 individuals.
- In the year 2000 the ITF demined more than 8 million square meters of land in SE Europe. We located and destroyed 5,971 mines and 1,879 UXOs and rehabilitated 247 mine victims.

ITF in figures

4	mine-contaminated countries in SE Europe are the subject of the ITF's efforts.
5	countries in SE Europe are contaminated with land mines.
12	people are employed by the ITF.
23	children mine-victims have so far enjoyed a vacation at the children resort at Debeli rtič in Slovenia.
23	countries make donations to the ITF.
22	individuals, organizations or NGOs donate to the ITF.
77	mine victims were rehabilitated at the Fojnica and Neretva rehabilitation centers.
131	experts from Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo attended various educational programs and seminars organized by the Rehabilitation Institute in 2000.
173	experts from Bosnia and Herzegovina and Kosovo have attended various educational programs and seminars organized by the Rehabilitation Institute to the present day.
191	mine-victims were rehabilitated at the Slovenian Rehabilitation Institute in 2000.
385	mine-victims have been rehabilitated at the Slovenian Rehabilitation Institute to this day.
1,879	UXOs were found and destroyed by the ITF in the year 2000 in the region of SE Europe.
5,971	mines were found and destroyed by the ITF in the region of SE Europe in 2000.
107,978	square meters of land were cleared by the ITF in Albania in 2000.
1,703,310	square meters of land were cleared by the ITF in Croatia in 2000.
2,390,638	square meters of land were cleared by the ITF in Kosovo in the year 2000.
3,916,460	square meters of land were cleared by the ITF in Bosnia and Herzegovina in the year 2000.
8,118,386	square meters of land were demined by the ITF in the region of SE Europe in the year 2000.
12,119,148	square meters of land have been demined by the ITF in the region of SE Europe to this day.
29,411,074	US\$ were raised by the ITF in the year 2000 for the region of SE Europe.
52,305,442	US\$ have been raised altogether by the ITF for the region of SE Europe.

